AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 16-21 have been amended. A listing of the claims follows and replaces all prior listing of the claims.

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Need more work

Claims 1-15 (Cancelled).

Claim 16 (Currently amended): A β-lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound and salts thereof represented by formula (I) as follows:

RCONH S
$$R_1$$
 $C = 0$ $C = 0$

wherein,

,
$$R_1$$
 is $---CH_3$ (YR-1)

when R is
$$CH_{-}$$
 , R₁ is $-CH_{3}$ (YR-3) when R is $-CH_{-}$, R₁ is $-CH_{3}$ (YR-4) when R is $-CH_{-}$, R₁ is $-CH_{3}$ (YR-5) or, when R is $-CH_{-}$, R₁ is $-CH_{-}$, R₁ is $-CH_{-}$ (YR-6).

Claim 17 (Currently amended): A pharmaceutical salt of the <u>β-lactamase resistant</u> cephalosporin ester compound according to claim 16.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): The pharmaceutical salt of the <u>β-lactamase resistant</u> cephalosporin ester compound according to claim 17, wherein the pharmaceutical salt is an inorganic salt or an organic acid salt.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): The pharmaceutical salt of the β-lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound according to claim 18, wherein the inorganic salt or organic acid salt is at least one of a hydrochloride, a sulphate, a *p*-toluenesulfonate, a tartrate, a maleate and a lactate.

Claim 20 (Currently amended): A method for treating infection, comprising:

administering orally to a patient in need of treatment, an effective amount of a composition comprising the β-lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound according to claim 16 as an effective ingredient.

Claim 21 (Currently amended): A composition, comprising:

the <u>B-lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester</u> compound according to claim 16; and

a physiologically acceptable carrier.

Claim 22 (Previously presented): A method for treating infection, comprising:

administering orally to a patient in need of treatment, an effective amount of a composition comprising the pharmaceutical salt according to claim 17 as an effective ingredient.

Claim 23 (Previously presented): A composition, comprising: the pharmaceutical salt according to claim 17; and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

Claim 24 (Allowed): A intermediate compound represented by formula (IV) as follows:

Claim 25 (Previously presented): A pharmaceutical salt of a β -lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound in which the a β -lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound is represented by formula (I) as follows:

wherein,

when R is ,
$$R_1$$
 is CH_3 (YR-1) NH_2

when R is
$$R_1$$
 is R_2 (YR-2) R_2 R_3 R_4 is R_4 R_5 R_5 R_6 R_6 R_7 R_8 R_8 R_8 R_9 R_9

when R is , R₁ is — CH₃ (YR-3)
$$NH_2$$

when R is
$$CH-$$
 , R₁ is CH_3 (YR-4) NH_2

when R is
$$HO \longrightarrow CH^-$$
 , R_1 is CH_3 (YR-5) NH_2

or, when R is
$$H_2N$$
 S NOCH₃ , R₁ is —CI (YR-6), and

wherein the pharmaceutical salt is an inorganic salt or an organic acid salt of the β -lactamase resistant cephalosporin ester compound represented by formula (I) and is at least

one of a hydrochloride, a sulphate, a p-toluenesulfonate, a tartrate, a maleate and a lactate.

Claim 26 (Previously presented): A method for treating infection, comprising:

administering orally to a patient in need of treatment, an effective amount of an antibiotic composition comprising the pharmaceutical salt according to claim 25 as an effective ingredient.

Claim 27 (Previously presented): An antibiotic composition, comprising: the pharmaceutical salt according to claim 25; and an incipient suitable for oral administration.